UNIT ONE

Lesson -1-

At the mall – في مركز التسوق

Vocabulary:

mall مركز تسوق	lots of كثير من	electronic الكتروني
clock ساعة جدارية	information desk مكتب معلومات	queue طابور
security guard حارس أمن	shop assistant عامل محل	plant نبات
escalator سلم كهربائي	lift مصعد	floor طابق
going up صعوداً X going down نزولاً		

*** Look at the picture. Match the numbered items with the words in the box.** انظر الى الصورة. صل الفقرات المرقمة مع الكلمات في الصندوق.

clock	information desk	queue	security guard	shop assistant
plant	cinema	lift	escalator	

Answer: 3- clock 9- information desk 5- queue 6- decurity guard 7- shop assistant 2- plant 8- cinema 1- lift 4- escalator

*** Read what Richard says about a mall in England. What don't he like?** اقرأ مايقوله ريتشارد عن مركز تسوق في انكلترا. ماهي الأشياء التي لايحبها؟

- We've got a big mall in Manchester. I like going there with my family. It has lots of good shops. I like the sports shops and the ones that sell video games. There are lots of clothes shops. My father likes the electronics shops. He like buying things for his computer.

وصلنا الى مركز تسوق كبير في مدينة مانشستر. أحب الذهاب الى هناك مع عائلتي. فيه الكثير من المحلات الجيدة. أحب محلات الرياضة والمحلات التي تبيع ألعاب الفيديو. يوجد الكثير من محلات الملابس. يحب ابي محلات الالكترونيات. انه يحب شراء أشياء لحاسوبه.

- There isn't a supermarket so we can't go food shopping there. I like going up and down in the lift because you can see everything.

لايوجد متجر كبير لهذا لايمكننا الذهاب هناك لشراء طعام. أحب الذهاب صعوداً ونزولاً بالمصعد لأنه يمكنك مشاهدة كل شيء.

- There are plants and trees everywhere. And there's a big car park next to the mall. It has three floors. Sometimes my father can't find his car when we finish shopping. He gets very angry!

توجد نباتات وأشجار في كل مكان. ويوجد موقف كبير للسيارات جوار مركز التسوق. للموقف ثلاث طوابق. أحياناً لايمكن لوالدي ايجاد سيارته عندما ننتهي من التسوق. انه يغضب جداً!

*** Talk about a local mall. Use the language below to help.** تحدث عن مركز التسوق في منطقتك. استخدم اللغة في أدناه للمساعدة.

- There is → an information desk.
- There are → lots of clothes shops.
  → shops that sell computers.
  → some plants and trees.
- There isn't → a supermarket.
- There aren't → any sweet shops.
- It has → a big car park.
  lots of clothes shop.
- It doesn't have → a swimming pool.
  any bakeries.

E N G L I S H

* **Choose a person or a place from one of the pictures. Describe it for your partner to guess.**
اختر شخص أو مكان من احدى الصور. صفها الى زميلك ليحزر.

Activity Book – Lesson -1-

Describing places – وصف الأماكن

There is / There are

١. نستخدم (there is) التي معناها (يوجد) مع المفرد (singular) حيث يأتي معها أحد أداتي التنكير (a/an)، ويمكن أن تأتي (there is) في الحالات الثلاثة: المثبت والنفي والاستفهام:

- There is a student in the class.
- There is not a post office in my city.
- Is there an apple on the table?

٢. نستخدم (there are) مع الجمع (plural). لا نستخدم أدوات التنكير (a/an) معها. ويمكن كذلك أن تأتي في الحالات الثلاثة: المثبت والنفي والاستفهام:

- There are two supermarkets in our town.
- There are not five museums in Baghdad.
- Are there three markets in your town?

٣. اذا وجدت في الجملة كلمات مثل (lots of – few – some - any) فهذا يدل على ان الاسم الذي يأتي بعدها جمع لذلك نستخدم (there are).

A- Look at the picture and write six sentences about the words in the box below. Use *There is/isn't* and *There are/aren't.*
انظر الى الصورة واكتب ستة جمل عن الكلمات في الصندوق أدناه. استخدم
(there is/isn't – there are/aren't)

clock	information desk	shop assistants	plants
supermarket	escalator		

1- There is a clock in our class.
2- There is an information desk in the mall.
3- There are three shop assistants in this shop.
4- There are plenty of plants in this mall.
5- There aren't any supermarkets in our street.
6- There are two escalators in each floor in this mall.

B- Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.
اكمل النصين بكلمات من الصندوقين.

name	is	young	has	eyes

A **young** boy is missing in the mall. He **is** six years old. His **name** is Jamal. He **has** short brown hair and brown **eyes.**

his	has	and	wearing	a

He is wearing **a** white T-shirt and jeans. The jeans are very old and **his** T-shirt has *Iraq* on it. He is also **wearing** a red baseball cap. He **has** white shoes **and** blue socks.

Lesson -2-
Hurry up! It's time to go!
اسرع! حان وقت الذهاب!

*** Which clock show the same time?** أي ساعة تظهر نفس الوقت؟

Answer: 1-B 3-A 4-F 6-C

*** Now say the times.** الآن قل كم هو الوقت

*** The mother in the picture looks worried.** الأم في الصورة تبدو قلقة

- Why do you think she is worried? لماذا باعتقادك انها قلقة؟
- What do you think she is saying on the phone? عن ماذا باعتقادك تتحدث على الهاتف؟

*** Listen to the four conversations. Point to the correct picture.** استمع الى المحادثات الأربعة. أشر الصورة الصحيحة.

Transcript – شريط مسجل

Ibrahim: Hello? Ibrahim, here.
Mum: It's your mum. Look Ibrahim, it's five past one. What are you doing?
Ibrahim: Oh, hi Mum. I'm in the lift. I'm just coming to the ground floor now.
Mum: Oh, well hurry up, then! And what about Salwa? What's she doing?
Ibrahim: Sorry. What was that?
Mum: Salwa! What's she doing?
Ibrahim: I don't know.
Mum: Aren't you with her, then?
Ibrahim: No, I'm with Ameena.
Mum: Who did you say?
Ibrahim: Ameena. Don't worry, Mum. We're coming. See you in a minute. Bye!

*****

Salwa: Hello? Who is it?
Mum: Salwa! It's me. Look. It's five past one! What are you doing? We're waiting for you!
Salwa: I'm waiting in a queue.
Mum: In a queue? Do you know the time? It's five past one – almost ten past one. What are you queuing for?
Salwa: I'm buying an ice-cream. It's very busy.
Mum: There's no time for that. Come back right now, Salwa. Please
Salwa: I'm really sorry, Mum. See you in a minute.

*****

Hasan: Hello?
Mum: Hasan! It's Mum. What are you doing? It's ten past one!
Hasan: Oh, hi Mum. It's all right I'm just coming down the stairs. Can you see me?
Mum: Not yet, be careful.
Hasan: I'm Ok. See you in a minute. Bye!

*****

Jassim: Hello. Jassim here.
Mum: Yes, I know who it is. But what are you doing?
Jassim: Nothing.
Mum: You sound funny. Where are you?
Jassim: I'm in the restaurant. I'm having a burger.
Mum: In the restaurant? But it's five past one! Where's Fahad? Is he with you?
Jassim: Yes, he was thirsty. He's having a cola.
Mum: Look, Jassim. Will you hurry up, please! Bring the burger with you. Tell Fahad to bring his cola.
Jassim: Ok, Mum. Sorry. We're coming.
Mum: Quickly!

A) - I'm waiting in a queue. أنا أنتظر في الطابور
- What are you queuing for? لأجل ماذا تصطفين في الطابور؟

B) - What were you doing? ماذا كنت تفعلين؟
- Sorry, Dad, I was queuing to buy an ice-cream.
آسفة أبي كنت في طابور اشتري المثلجات.

*** Look at the pictures and read the conversations. Which one happens first - A or B?**
انظر الى الصور ثم اقرأ المحادثات. أي محادثة حدثت أولاً – (أ) أو (ب).

- The conversation (A) happens first. **المحادثة (أ) حدثت أولاً**

Activity Book – Lesson -2-

Telling the time – الاخبار عن الوقت

* توجد طريقتان شائعتان للاخبار عن الوقت.
١- تذكر الساعة أولا ثم الدقائق. (→ Hour + Minutes)
(تلفظ ٠ مثل لفظ الحرف o)

- 6:25 It's six twenty five.
- 8:05 It's eight 0-five.
- 9:11 It's nine eleven.
- 2:34 It's two thirty-four.

٢- تذكر الدقائق أولا ثم الساعة. (→ Minutes + Past/To + Hour)
- الدقائق من ١ - ٣٠ نستخدم (past) بعد الدقائق.
- الدقائق من ٣١ - ٥٩ نستخدم (to) بعد الدقائق.

- 2:35 It's twenty-five to three.
- 11:20 It's twenty past eleven.
- 4:18 It's eighteen past four.
- 8:51 It's nine to nine.
- 2:59 It's one to three.

- عندما تكون ١٥ دقيقة بعد الساعة، نحن عادة نقول: (a quarter past)
- 7:15 It's a quarter past seven.

- عندما تكون ١٥ دقيقة قبل الساعة، نحن عادة نقول: (a quarter to)
- 12:45 It's a quarter to one.

- عندما تكون ٣٠ دقيقة بعد الساعة، نحن عادة نقول: (half past)
- 3:30 It's half past three.

لكن بمكننا أيضا القول: (three-thirty) - الطريقة الاولى.
- نستخدم كلمة (o'clock) عندما لاتوجد دقائق.

- 10:00 It's ten o'clock.
- 5:00 It's five o'clock.

- اذا كان رقم الساعة في السؤال أكثر من ١٢ فنطرح منه ١٢ لمعرفة الوقت. فمثلا (١٦:٠٠) تعني الساعة الرابعة، (١٩:٠٠) تعني الساعة السابعة، وتذكر بعدها كلمة (o'clock) اذا لم تكن تحتوي على دقائق.

- 14:00 It's two o'clock.
- 20:15 It's eight fifteen.

Present Continuous – المضارع المستمر

- يتكون المضارع المستمر من: (am/is/are + v-----ing)
- نستخدم (am) مع الفاعل (I) حصراً، ونستخدم (is) مع الاسم المفرد والضمائر (he/she/it) ونستخدم (are) مع أسماء الجمع والضمائر (we/you/they)، ثم نضيف للفعل الرئيسي (ing) في نهايته.

- Be quite! I'm trying to concentrate.
- John is writing to his mother right now.
- The children are sleeping now.

- يعبّر المضارع المستمر عن حدث يحصل الآن ولايزال مستمراً ولم ينتهي بعد.
- الظروف التي تأتي مع هذا الزمن هي: (at the moment, at the present time, now, right now, ...).
- نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حالة مؤقتة، مثل:

- Look! It's snowing!

- هنالك أفعال لاتستخدم مع صيغة المضارع المستمر، واذا اردنا استخدامها فتأتي مع صيغة المضارع البسيط، مثل:

(like – love – want – know – understand – remember – depend – prefer – hate – need – mean – believe – forget, ...)

- عند النفي نستخدم (not) مع الفعل المساعد (am not – isn't – aren't). وعند الاستفهام يكون الفعل المساعد في بداية الجملة قبل الفاعل.

*** Write these sentences in the present continuous.**

اكتب هذه الجمل بصيغة المضارع المستمر.

1- We **are lrearning** (learn) English.
2- **Are** you **thinking** (think) about grammar?
3- I **am not eating** (not eat).
4- **Are** your parents **working** (work) now?
5- The baby **is sleeping** (sleep).
6- Our teacher **isn't listening** (not listen) to the radio.
7- My friends **are doing** (do) an exercise.

Past Continuous – الماضي المستمر

- يتكون الماضي المستمر من: (was/were + v-----ing)
- نستخدم (was) مع الاسم المفرد والضمائر (I/he/she/it) ونستخدم (were) مع اسماء الجمع والضمائر (we/you/they) ثم نضيف للفعل الرئيسي (ing) في نهايته.

- He was playing tennis. كان يلعب التنس
- They were talking. كانوا يتحدثون

- يعبّر الماضي المستمر عن حدث كان مستمراً في وقت معين في الماضي.

- Between six and half past six this morning, I was having breakfast.
فيما بين الساعة السادسة والسادس والنصف كنت أتناول الافطار

- عند النفي نستخدم (not) مع الفعل المساعد (wasn't/weren't). وعند الاستفهام يكون الفعل المساعد في بداية الجملة قبل الفاعل.

ENGLISH

* **Write these sentences in the Past Continuous.**

اكتب هذه الجمل بصيغة الماضي المستمر.

1- My mother **was reading** (read) a novel.
2- My father **was watching** (watch) a movie.
3- We are talking (talk) about school.
4- My two brothers **are listening** (listen) to the music.
5- We **are studying** (study) English yesterday at 4 p.m.
6- What **are** you **doing** (you/do) yesterday?
7- Yesterday at six I **was preparing** (prepare) dinner.

(الاضافة ing)

عند اضافة (ing) الى الفعل نلاحظ:

١- الفعل المنتهي بحرف (e) صامت يحذف الحرف ونضيف (ing)، مثل:
(give = giving , hide = hiding)

٢- الفعل المنتهي بحرف صحيح واحد وقبله حرف علة واحد نضاعف الحرف الأخير ثم نضيف (ing)، مثل: (run – running , sit = sitting)

٣- الحرف (y) لايقلب يبقى كما هو ونضيف (ing)، مثل:
(play = playing , pray = praying)

٤- حالات شاذة تحفظ: (die = dying , lie = lying , tie = tying)

A- Listen again. Complete the sentences. استمع مرة أخرى. أكمل الجمل.

in	queuing	doing	no	queue

1- What are you **doing**?
2- See you **in** a minute.
3- I'm in a **queue**.
4- There's **no** time for that. Come back now.
5- What are you **queuing** for?

B-

Spoken language – اللغة المتحدثة	
Mother	**Children**
Hurry up, **then**	I'm **really** sorry, Mum.
Look …	I'm **just** coming.
Come here **right** now.	See you in a minute.

C- What were the children doing at five past three? Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box.

ماذا كان يفعل الأولاد عند الساعة الثالثة وخمس دقائق. أكمل الجمل مستخدماً الافعال في الصندوق.

come (x2)	eat	wait (x2)	drink

1- Jassim **was eating** a burger.
2- Fahad **was drinking** a cola.
3- Salwa **was waiting** in a queue.
4- Ibrahim **was coming** down in the lift.
5- Hasan **was coming** down the stairs.
6- The children **were waiting** at the information desk.

D- Communication exercise. تمرين تواصل

1- Look at the diary marked *You* on page 6 and think about what you were doing at the different times. Then write in the diary.

انظر الى اليوميات التي تستخدم (*You*) في صفحة ٦ ثم فكر حول ماذا كنت تفعل في مختلف الأوقات. بعد ذلك أكتب في اليوميات. مثل:

For example: *having breakfast.*

2- Ask your partner questions about his/her diary.

اسأل زميلك أسئلة عن يومياته. مثل:

For example: *What were you doing on Wednesday at 4 o'clock?*

3- Fill in the answers in the diary marked *Your partner*.

املأ في الاجابات في اليوميات التي تستخدم (*Your partner*).

4- Swap roles. Answer your partner. تبادلوا الأدوار. أجب زميلك

*** What were you doing on (Monday) at (six) o'clock?**

ماذا كنت تفعل يوم الاثنين الساعة السادسة؟

You: أنت

My diary

Monday	6 a.m.	I was watching a football match.
Tuesday	12 p.m.	I was eating my lunch.
Wednesday	4 p.m.	I was sleeping.
Thursday	7 p.m.	I was eating my breakfast.

Your partner: زميلك

My diary

Monday	6 a.m.	I was helping my father in the garden.
Tuesday	12 p.m.	I was eating lunch with my family
Wednesday	4 p.m.	I was sleeping.
Thursday	7 p.m.	I was eating my breakfast.

Lesson - 3 -

Car of the year! سيارة هذا العام

Vocabulary:

panther نمر	gaze يحدق	engine محرك
looks like يشبه	standard قياس/معيار	features صفات/خصائص
switch on يشغل	extras ملحقات/اضافات	warranty = guarantee ضمان
airbags وسائد هوائية	CD player مشغل أقراص	electric windows نوافذ كهربائية
sunroof فتحة السقف	GPS* نظام تحديد المواقع	tinted windows نوافذ مظللة

*** GPS = (Global Positioning System)**

*** Match the numbered car extras with the words.**

صل أشياء/اضافات السيارة المرقمة مع الكلمات.

airbags	CD player	electric windows	sunroof	GPS
		tinted windows		

Answer:

1- sunroof 2- electric windows 3- tinted windows 4- CD player
5- GPS 6- airbags

*** Read the newspaper article. Does the writer like the Panther 3.0D. How do you know?**

اقرأ المقالة الصحفية. هل ان الكاتب يرغب بسيارة (النمر – 3.0D). كيف تعرف؟

Car of the year at one of Baghdad's Motor Shows!

سيارة هذا العام في احد معارض سيارات بغداد!

I'm here at one of Baghdad's Motor Shows, and the car everyone is talking about is the Panther 3.0D. The new Panther is car of the year and it is really fantastic. It's a car everyone wants to come and see. Some people just stand and gaze at its beautiful shape. Others want to sit in the driver's seat and dream. Some young men are more interested in the engine and what a great engine. It is beautifully made and looks like an engine from a much more expensive car.

أنا هنا في أحد معارض سيارات بغداد والسيارة التي يتحدث الجميع عنها هي البانثر 3.0D. البانثر الجديدة هي سيارة هذا العام وهي حقاً رائعة. هذه السيارة كل شخص يرغب أن يأتي ويشاهدها وبعض الناس واقفين يحدقون على شكلها الجميل. آخرون يريدون أن يجلسوا في مقاعد السيارة ويحلموا. وآخرين من الرجال مولعين بالمحرك وياله من محرك رائع. صنع بشكل جميل ويشبه محرك أغلى السيارات.

Even the very young are interested. Children sit in the back and try the electric seat and windows. Their older brothers and sisters play with the built-in video game player. These are standard for all models. Other standard features are GPS, the sunroof, tinted windows and a fantastic CD player.

حتى الشباب الصغار مولعين جداً بها، الأطفال يجلسون في الخلف ويجربون المقاعد والنوافذ الكهربائية. اخوانهم واخواتهم الكبار يلعبون بأجهزة تحكم العاب الفديو. هذه قياسات موحدة لجميع الموديلات ومن المواصفات الأخرى نظام تحديد المواقع، السقوف المتحركة، النوافذ المظللة ومشغل الألعاب الرائع.

Switch on the engine and it runs so quickly. Try all the extras and they really are fun. But there is more. There is a lot of space inside. The Panther 3.0D has seats for eight people. Two in the front, three in the middle and three in the back, and there is a space for all their bags.

شغل المحرك وسيعمل بسرعة جدا. جرب جميع الملحقات وكلها ممتعة و هناك الكثير. يوجد فراغ كثير في الداخل. سيارة البانثر لها مقاعد لثمانية أشخاص. اثنان في الأمام وثلاثة في الوسط وثلاثة في الخلف وهناك فراغ لكل الحقائب.

It looks very expensive, but the panther 3.0D is actually quite cheap, and you do not need a lot of money to run this car. It does 12 kilometers to the liter and has a four year warranty.

تبدو البانثر غالية جداً ولكنها في الحقيقة رخيصة تماماً. ولاتحتاج الكثير من الأموال لقيادتها. انها تسير اثنى عشر كيلومتراً لكل لتر، وبها ضمان لمدة اربع سنوات.

But there's something even more important. This is a really safe car. You don't have to worry in an accident. There are airbags for the driver and passengers and many others safety features.

لكن يوجد شيء مهم جداً. انها سيارة أمينة. لاتقلق ان حصلت حادثة. توجد وسادات هوائية للسائق وللركاب ولها وسائل أمان اخرى.

A) Read the newspaper article on page 7 of your Student's Book. Complete the information for the fact file.

اقرأ المقالة الصحفية على صفحة ٧ في كتاب الطالب. أكمل معلومات ملف الحقائق.

Name of car اسم السيارة	Panther 3.0D
Number of seats عدد المقاعد	eight
Kilometres per liter كيلومتر لكل لتر	12
Safety features مواصفات الأمان	There are airbags for the driver and passengers and many others safety features.
Other extras اضافات اخرى	electric seats and windows/video game player/ GPS/sunroof/ tinted windows/CD player.

B) Find the following words in the text and give the line number. Work out their meaning and use them in sentences.

جد الكلمات التالية في النص ثم اعط رقم السطر. اعط معانيها وضعها في جمل.

No.	The word	Line number	No.	The word	Line number
1	gaze	6	3	built-in	14
2	dream	7	4	warranty	26

a- gaze يحدق = stair/to look steadily.
b- dream يحلم = experience dreems during sleep.
c- built-in مدمج = compact/consolidated.
d- warranty ضمان = guarantee.

1- She gazed at him in amazement.
2- I must have been dreaming.
3- A camera with a built in zoom lens.
4- The television comes with full two-year warranty.

C) Look at the text on page 7 of your Student's Book. Find the adjectives and the nouns they describe.

انظر الى النص على صفحة ٧ في كتاب الطالب. جد الصفات والأسماء التي تصفها.

Line	Adjective	Noun
4	fantastic	car
6	beautiful	shape
7	young	men
10	expensive	car
16	tinted	windows
16	fantastic	CD player
18	fun	the extracts
24	cheap	car
27	important	something (safe)
28	safe	car

ENGLISH

*** Adjectives:** الصفات

- **Some opposites are different words.** بعض المعاكسات تكون كلماتها مختلفة مثل
  For example: ugly X beautiful
- **Some opposites use the prefix *un*.** بعض المعاكسات تستخدم البادئة (un-) مثل
  For example: important X unimportant

D) Write the opposites. You can use the adjectives in the table in Exercise C to help you.

اكتب المعاكسات. يمكنك استخدام الصفات في جدول تمرين (C) لمساعدتك.

terrible فضيع	X brilliant مشرق	dangerous خطير	X safe أمن
expensive غالي	X cheap رخيص	old قديم	X new جديد
boring ممل	X interesting ممتع	unimportant غير مهم	X important مهم
ugly قبيح	X beautiful جميل		

quite and really

* الكلمتان (quite/really) تأتيان دائما قبل الصفات، أي ان الصفات تأتي بعدها دائما.
كلمة (really) تعني "جداً"، وكلمة (quite) تعني "نوعاً ما".

quite makes an adjective less strong. كلمة (quite) تجعل الصفة أقل قوة
really makes an adjective stronger. كلمة (really) تجعل الصفة أقوى

- The film was quite good. (*) الفيلم نوعا ما كان جيداً
- The film was good. (**) الفيلم كان جيداً
- The film was really good. (***) الفيلم كان جيداً جداً

تشير عدد النجمات الى درجة قوة الصفات.

Note this different way of using quite and really,
لاحظ هذه الطريقة المختلفة لاستخدام (quite & really).

- It was **a really** good film.

BUT

- It was **quite a** good film.

E) Complete these sentences with quite or really.

أكمل هذه الجمل بـ (quite/really).

1- The Panther is **really** fast. You have to be careful!
2- It has a **really** beautiful shape. You'll love it!
3- I think this is **quite** a cheap bike. What do you think? Cheap or expensive?
4- The exam was **quite** difficult, but not like the one last year.

ENGLISH

Lesson - 4 -

Buying and selling – شراء وبيع

*** Look at the two pictures. Then listen and think. Which objects are the people describing?**

انظر الى الصورتين. ثم استمع وفكر. أي الأشياء يصفها الناس؟

1- Mountain bike: دراجة جبلية - disc brakes مكابح/فرامل قرصية - front and back suspension ايقاف أمامي وخلفي - comfortable ride ركوب/قيادة مريحة
2- Lightweight tent: خيمة خفيفة الوزن - easy to put up سهولة في النصب - clear instructions تعليمات واضحة - insect-proof مقاومة للحشرات - sleeps two منام لاثنين

*****

Transcript – شريط مسجل

1)

Voice 1: You'll love this new model from Trekkers! It's very fast, but really safe!

Voice 2: There are front disc brakes to help you stop quickly.

Voice 1: And it has the latest front and back suspension to keep you on the road.

Voice 2: It's really comfortable.

Voice 1: And it's a great buy!

2)

Boy: I think it looks good. Do you think it is big enough?

Dad: It says it sleeps two so that should be big enough.

Boy: I'm glad it is insect-proof.

Dad: Mmm. Yes. I don't want to get bitten.

Boy: Yes, … and look, it only takes thirty minutes to put up. You'll like that!

*** Who are the people in the conversations? من هم الأشخاص في المحادثات؟**

*** Discuss the new vocabulary. What do the words mean?**

ناقش المفردات الجديدة. ماذا تعني الكلمات؟

Compound words: الكلمات المركبة

Words in English are sometimes made from two nouns.

الكلمات في اللغة الانكليزية تكون أحياناً مكونة من اسمين.

Example:

windproof = made from material that wind can't get through.

صامد الرياح: مصنوعة من مادة بحيث لايمكن للرياح اختراقها.

disc brakes = brakes that use discs.

مكابح قرصية: هي المكابح التي تستخدم الأقراص (الاسطوانات).

- Can you think of any other compound words? Look at Student's Book pages 4 and 7.

Giving reasons: اعطاء أسباب

- There are disc brakes to help you stop quickly.
توجد مكابح قرصية لمساعدتك في التوقف بسرعة.
- It has the latest suspension to help you keep on the road.
لها توقف آخر لمساعدتك في البقاء على الطريق.
- It is easy to put up so you won't waste time.
انها سهلة النصب لهذا انك سوف لن تضيع وقتاً.
- There are clear instructions, so you can put it up easily.
توجد تعليمات واضحة، لهذا يمكنك نصبها بسهولة.

لإعطاء أسباب نستخدم احدى العبارات التالية:

1- so you can/can't + مصدر

2- so you will/won't + مصدر

3- to help you + مصدر

- The car has a CD player so you can listen to music.
- It also has air conditioning to help you keep cool.
- There are disc brakes to help you stop quickly.
- It has the latest suspension to help you keep on the road.
- It is easy to put up so you won't waste time.
- There are clear instructions, so you can put it up easily.

Activity Book – Lesson - 4 –

A) Match the words to make compound nouns. صل الكلمات لتكوين أسماء مركبة.

sweet **shop**	محل حلويات	bag
car **park**	موقف سيارات	proof
information **desk**	مكتب معلومات	game
disc **brakes**	مكابح قرصية	assistant
insect **proof**	مقاوم للحشرات	shop
air**bag**	وسادة هوائية	bin
swimming **pool**	حوض سباحة	brakes
video **game**	لعبة فيديو	roof
sun**roof**	فتحة السقف	desk
litter **bin**	سلة مهملات	pool
shop **assistant**	عامل المحل	park

B) What are they do? Use *so you can/can't*. ماذا تعمل هذه الأشياء

1- airbags (safe in a crash)
Cars have airbags so that you can be safe in crash.

2- CD player (listen to music)
Cars have CD player so that you can listen to music.

3- GPS (get lost)
Cars have GPS so that you can't get lost.

4- electric windows (open windows easily)
Cars have electric windows so that you can open windows easily.

5- sunroof (let light in)
Cars have sunroof so that you can let the light in.

6- tinted windows (see into the car easily)
Cars have tinted windows so that you can't see into the car easily.

Lesson - 5 -

What are they for?

لأجل ماذا هذه الأشياء؟

*** Look at the adverts. How can these things help you?**

انظر الى الاعلانات. كيف يمكن لهذه الأشياء أن تساعدك؟

1) Are you tired of your mobile phone? هل أنت متعب من هاتفك المحمول؟ Buy a new cover and bring some colour into your life! اشتري غلاف جديد واحصل على بعض الألوان في حياتك! - All makes and models. جميع الماركات والموديلات. - Massive stock. اسهم هائلة **Phones 4u on the High Street.**	**2) The sun can be dangerous.** يمكن للشمس أن تكون خطرة Find the sunglasses for you on our website جد نظارات شمسية لك على موقعنا على الانترنيت LOOK COOL THIS SUMMER! يبدو الجو بارد هذا الصيف! **shadesRus.com**
3) Be a cool runner! كن عداءاً ممتازاً! Look great and run faster with our new range of stylish trainers. تبدو رائعاً وتركض بسرعة مع مجموعتنا الجديدة من الأحذية الرياضية الأنيقة We stock a wide range of styles and sizes. لدينا مجموعة واسعة من الموديلات والأحجام **runners.com**	**4) Make the most of the latest technology.** الاستفادة القصوى من أحدث التقنيات These boards don't just look good - they're great for turning and fast, too! هذه الألواح الخشبية ليست مجرد انها تبدو جيدة. انها رائعة للدوران والسرعة، أيضا! **skateboards.com**

*** Match the adverts above with what people say.**

صل الاعلانات في الاعلى مع مايقوله الناس.

A- I tried one yesterday and it was fantastic! It turns so well! → **4**

B- Huda has a pair I think they look great on her. → **3**

C- I love them! They are so comfortable and stylish and my exact size! → **1**

D- Mine's grey and I hate it. I'll have to get a new one. → **2**

*** Write an advert about something you want to sell.**

أكتب اعلاناً عن شيء تريد بيعه.

> **Our glasses are the best you will ever see**
>
> Sun protection, by wearing sunglasses, is essential anytime you venture outdoors. Our sunglasses not only protect your eyes from harmful rays, but also flying debris and other hazards.
>
> To prevent your eye damage, sunglasses should become part of each day's "out-the-door" routine.
>
> Our sunglasses are in many sizes and models, we have sunglasses for men, women and also for children. They are the best you will ever see.
>
> Need a new pair? Check out your options at *Eyecessorize.com.*

ENGLISH

نظاراتنا الشمسية هي الافضل

ان الحماية من الشمس بارتدائك نظارات شمسية هو شيء أساسي في أي وقت تخرج فيه. ان نظاراتنا هي ليست فقط لحماية عينيك من الأشعة المؤذية، ولكن أيضا لحمايتها من الأوساخ المتطايرة والمخاطر الأخرى. لمنع ضرر عينيك، يجب أن تصبح النظارات جزءاً معتاداً لكل يوم تكون فيه خارج البيت. ان نظاراتنا باحجام وموديلات عديدة، ولدينا نظارات للرجال والنساء وأيضا للأطفال. انها الأفضل من بين ماستشاهده من نظارات. هل تحتاج الى نظارات جديدة؟ فتش عن خيارك في .*Eyecessorize.com*

Activity Book – Lesson - 5 -

A) Fill in the gaps to complete the email. **املأ الفراغات لاكمال الايميل**

can	can go	easy to put together	fantastic	help you
saving up	skateboard	so	well	

******

I bought my new **skateboard** yesterday. I have been **saving up** for six months. It's **fantastic**! It turns so **well**! On the box it says it's **easy to put together** and it's true! My father screwed the wheels on in 5 minutes. It has plastic wheels and a wooden board, **so** you **can go** really fast. It's my favourite colours too – green and purple. The best thing is that it comes with a book to **help you** learn more about skateboarding. I **can** do a kickflip now!

B) Imagine you have a new item from adverts 1-٤ on Student's Book page 9. Write your own email to a friend about your new item.

تخيل ان لديك مادة من الاعلانات ١-٤ في كتاب الطالب صفحة ٩. أكتب ايميلك الى صديق عن هذه المادة الجديدة.

I bought my new skateboard yesterday. I have been saving up for six months. It's fantastic! It turns so well! It's easy to put together and it's true! My father screwed the wheels on in 5 minutes. It has plastic wheels and a wooden board, so you can go really fast. It's my favourite colours too – green and purple. The best thing is that it comes with a book to help you learn more about skateboarding.

Lesson - 6 -

What do they look like?

كيف يبدو هؤلاء؟

*** Look at the pictures of Ahmed and Sally. What do they look like?**

انظر الى الصور عن أحمد و سالي. كيف يبدو هؤلاء؟

He/She	is wearing	a pink headscarf.
		grey trousers.
	has	a pink bag.
		a skateboard.

He/She	has	straight curly	black hair. brown hair.
		blue brown	eyes.
	is	quite a bit	tall/short. thin/fat.

*** Describe someone in the picture below for your partner to guess.**

صف شخص في الصورة في أدناه الى زميلك ليحزر.

*** Guess the character of three of the people in the photos. Use the words to the right to help you.**

احزر صفات شخصية لثلاث أشخاص في الصور. استخدم الكلمات لمساعدتك.

hard working مجتهد	sporty رياضي	musical موسيقي
artistic فني/مولع بالفن	friendly ودود/اجتماعي	

1- He is hard working student. **2-** They are sporty boys.
3- She is musical girl.

Activity Book – Lesson - 6 –

Describing people – وصف الناس

١- لوصف الوجه **(face):**

He/She **has** a + long/round/chubby ...

٢- لوصف البشرة **(complexion):**

He/She **has** a fair/dark/healthy-looking/unhealthy-looking ...

٣- الشعر **(hair):**

He/She **has** + straight/curly/wavy/long/short/thick/grey/blond/black ...

٤- العينيين **(eyes):**

He/She **has** + big/small/narrow/sad/green/blue/brown ...

٥- البنية **(body):**

He/She **is** + fat/thin/slim/tall/short/overweight/muscular ...

٦- المظهر **(shape):**

He/She **is** + good-looking/beautiful/ugly/bald ...

٧- الملابس **(clothes):**

He/She **wears** + old/new/cheap/expensive/traditional/neat ...

٨- وصف الشخصية **(personality):**

He/She **is** + kind/friendly/helpful/patient ...

Adjective order – ترتيب الصفات

يكون ترتيب الصفات في اللغة الانكليزية كما يلي:

الصفة لعامة (الرأي) opinion	الحجم size	العمر age	الشكل shape	اللون colour	الجنسية origin	المادة material	الاسم name
nice good beautiful bad	small huge narrow	old young	square circle	yellow blue red	Iraqi Japanese Egyptian	wooden engine steel	table car boy house

- It is a beautiful little brown Egyptian sofa.
- She has beautiful curly black hair.

A) Complete this description of Sally. أكمل وصف سالي هذا

Sally is **a bit** short. She isn't **very good at maths**. She has brown **hair**. She **has** a pink **headscarf**. She **has** a pink bag too.

B) Now write a description of Ahmed. الآن أكتب وصف أحمد

Ahmed is really cool and hard working. He's good at maths, science and English. Heis good at volleyball. Heis quite tall. He has short, black hair. Heis a skateboard.

Lesson -7-

Good friends – أصدقاء جيدون

*** Read the two emails. Find one thing Sally and Ahmed have in common.**
اقرأ الايميلين. جد شيء واحد مشترك بين سالي و أحمد.

New school year
From: Dina
To: Auntie Amal

Dear Auntie Amal,
How are you? I'm now in 3rd intermediate at school and I'm enjoying my lessons. My best friend at school is Sally. She is really **creative**, so she likes the art lessons. She paints really well. I want to learn and she said she will teach me. She's very helpful. I said I will help her with her maths homework. She likes maths, but she's not very good at it.
Sally is very nice-looking, but a bit short! She's got beautiful **curly**, brown hair and dark brown eyes. She's very **kind** and really **good fun**. She's also very **friendly**, and I think we're going to be good friends for ever!
Email me soon. **Dina**

عمتي العزيزة آمال،
كيف حالك؟ أنا الآن في الصف الثالث متوسط في المدرسة وأنا استمتع بدروسي. أفضل صديقاتي في المدرسة هي سالي. انها فعلا مبدعة، انها تحب دروس الفن، انها ترسم بشكل جيد جداً. اريد ان أتعلم وهي قالت انها سوف تعلمني. انها تساعد الآخرين. قلت انني سأساعدها بواجب درس الرياضيات. انها تحب الرياضيات، لكنها ليست جيدة جدا به. سالي جميلة، لكنها نوعا ما قصيرة! لها شعر مجعد، بني جميل وعينان بنيتان غامقتان. انها لطيفة جداً ومرحة فعلا. انها أيضا ودودة جداً، وأعتقد اننا سنكون صديقتين جيدتين للأبد!
راسليني قريبا دينا

*****

My best friend **From:** Zaid **To:** Younis
Hi Younis There's a new guy in our class. He came to the school some time last week. He's called Ahmed. He's really **cool**. He's good at loads of things. He's really **hard working** and knows a lot of maths, science and English. He's also very **sporty** and really good at volleyball. He was on my team and we won easily. He's funny looking. He's quite **tall**, with **short, black, straight** hair. He's **clever** and **talkative** and really **good fun**, and he's really **kind**, too. Tell me your news! **Zaid** أهلا يوسف يوجد شاب جديد في صفنا. جاء الى المدرسة الاسبوع الماضي. يدعى أحمد. انه فعلا هادىء. انه جيد بالكثير من الأشياء. انه فعلا مجتهد ويعرف الكثير عن الرياضيات، العلوم واللغة الانكليزية. انه أيضا رياضي جداً وجيد فعلا في كرة الطائرة. كان في فريقي وفزنا بسهولة. مظهره مضحك. انه طويل جداً، له شعر قصير، أسود، مستقيم. انه ذكي وكثير الكلام وفعلا مسلي جداً، وانه لطيف جداً أيضا. اعلمني باخبارك! زيد

Answer: They are both really good fun.

* **Write an email to a relative about your best friend in your notebook. Write about their appearance and character. Use some of the words in red in the emails above and the language tables at the top of page 10 to help you.**

اكتب ايميل الى قريب لك عن أفضل صديق لك في دفترك. اكتب عن مظهره وشخصيته. استخدم بعض الكلمات باللون الغامق (الأحمر) وجداول اللغة في اعلى صفحة ١٠ لمساعدتك.

Hi Salam, How are you? I'm now in 3rd intermediate at school. I want to tell you about my best friend in my class, Kamal. He's fifteen years old. He lives opposite my house with his parents and his sister. Kamal is interested in football very much. He is tall with blonde hair and he has a tall face. He looks like his father. He is very friendly and quiet. He usually wears jeans and T-shirt. See you soon Ahmed.

Activity Book – Lesson - 7 –

Polite description for people – الوصف المؤدب للناس

• أحيانا لايمكننا وصف الناس باستخدام صفات مباشرة مثل: (stupid/lazy)، لذلك نستخدم كلمات مثل: (... a bit .../isn't very) كي نخفف من تأثيرها على الآخرين.

• اذا كانت بداية الجملة مثبتة نستخدم (نوعا ما - a bit) قبل الصفة، مثل:

- He's lazy. He's a bit lazy.

• اذا كانت بداية الجملة منفية نستخدم عبارة: (صفة معاكسة + very)، مثل:

- He's short. He isn't very tall.

• اذا كانت الجملة لاتحتوي على صفة وانما تحتوي على (مصدر + can't)، فاذا كانت الجملة تحتوي على الفعل المساعد (is) بعد الفاعل نستخدم عبارة (not very good at) ثم نضع الاسم بعدها، مثل:

- He can't play football. He's not very good at football.

• واذا كانت الجملة تحتوي على فعل وليس اسم فنحول الفعل الى اسم باضافة (ing)، مثل:

- He can't sing. He's not good at singing.

• اذا كانت الجملة تحتوي على (can't)، فنضيف الى نهايتها عبارة (very well)، مثل:

- He can't sing. He can't sing very well.

A) Read these sentences about Sally and Ahmed and mark them true (T) or false (F). اقرأ الجمل عن سالي و أحمد ثم ضع علامة صح أو خطأ.

Sally:

1- She likes art lesson. (T)
2- She can paint really well. (T)
3- She's not very helpful. (F)
4- She's good at maths. (F)
5- She's very tall. (F)
6- She's got brown hair. (T)

Ahmed:

1- He's good at maths and science. (T)
2- He can play volleyball well. (T)
3- His hair is brown and curly. (F)
4- He's been at Zaid's school for six months. (F)
5- He's really good fun. (T)
6- He's a bit quiet. (T)

B) Correct the false sentences. صحح الجمل الخطأ

Sally:

3- She's very helpful.
4- She's not very good at maths.
5- She's a bit short!

Ahmed:

3- His hair is black and straight.
4- He came to the school some time last week.

عندما نقول أشياء سلبية باللغة الانكليزية، نحن لانريد أن نزعج القارىء أو المستمع. هذه بعض الطرق لجعل الصفات السلبية أكثر أدبا.

- He's ugly. - He's **not very good-looking**.
- She's short. – She's **a bit** short/She's **not very** tall.
- He can't play football. - He's **not very good at** football.
- He can't play football **very well**

C) Complete the following sentences in a more polite way.

أكمل الجمل التالية بطريقة أكثر أدباً.

1- He's stupid. هو غبي — He's not very smart.
2- He's lazy. هو كسول — He's a bit lazy.
3- She can't sing. لاتستطيع الغناء — She's not good in singing.
4- He can't paint. لايمكنه الرسم — He can't paint very well.
5- She's bad at football. انها سيئة في كرة القدم — She's not very good at football.
6- She's boring. انها مملة — She's haven't much fun.
7- He's unfriendly. انه غير ودود — He isn't very friendly.

Lesson - 8 -

Writing an advert – كتابة اعلان

*** Work in pairs. Look at these three adverts for toothbrush. Ask and answer questions about each of the toothbrushes. Use the following prompts to help you.**

بشكل ثنائيات. انظر الى هذه الاعلانات الثلاثة عن فرشاة الاسنان. اسأل وأجب على الأسئلة عن كل فرشاة. استخدم المحفزات التالية لمساعدتك.

Which toothbrush is: **أي الفرشاة تكون**

- the most/least expensive? الأكثر/الأقل غلاءاً
- the best for travelling? الأفضل للسفر
- the latest الأحدث
- available with changeable brushes? متوفرة مع فرش للتغيير
- available in the most colours? متوفرة بأغلب الألوان

For a cleaner feel	**Super soft**	**The deepest clean**
Pro dental	**Maxi Clean**	**Sonic 2000**
Battery powered toothbrush rotate 1000 times in one minute	Choose from four bright colours	Changeable brushes rotate 2000 times in one minute
Great for travelling	No charging needed	Good for the whole family
15.000 IQD	**2.000 IQD**	**40.000 IQD**

*** Choose a toothbrush from the adverts above and tell your partner why you have chosen that toothbrush and why you haven't chosen the other two.**

اختر فرشاة أسنان من الاعلانات في اعلاه واخبر زميلك لماذا اخترت الفرشاة تلك ولماذا لم تختر الفرشاتين الأخريين.

ENGLISH

Write an advert – أكتب عن اعلان

Sonic 2000
For the deepest clean

Strong teeth start with Sonic 2000 toothbrush. Buy and use the Sonic 2000 toothbrush for deepest clean, in spite of its high price than Pro dental and Super soft, but it's for its excellent features. The smoothness of Sonic 2000 prevents dramatically any bleeding teeth.

Sonic 2000 is available everywhere (pharmacies – malls – supermarkets …). You can use it manually or battery-powered.

Dentists recommend using it and you also can try to use it and do not hesitate.

*** For more information contact us on: Sonic 2000.com**

Activity Book – Lesson - 8 –

A) Read the sentences about how to look after your teeth and mark them true (T) or false (F).

اقرأ الجمل حول كيف تعتني باسنانك وأشر الجمل بـ صح أو خطأ.

1- It's important to clean your teeth every day. **(T)**

من المهم تنظيف أسنانك كل يوم.

2- You should try to see a teacher if you have a toothache. **(F)**

يجب عليك محاولة رؤية مدرس اذا لديك ألم في أسنانك.

3- Eating too many sweets is good for your teeth. **(F)**

أكل الكثير من الحلوى جيد لأسنانك.

4- Brush your teeth for at least two seconds. **(F)**

فرش أسنانك على الأقل لثانيتين.

5- A dentist will give you good advice about how to look after your teeth.

سيعطيك طبيب الاسنان نصيحة جيدة حول كيف تعتني باسنانك. **(T)**

6- Drinking lot of fizzy drinks is bad for your teeth. **(T)**

شرب الكثير من المشروبات الغازية سيء لأسنانك.

B) Correct the false sentences. صحح الجمل الخطأ

2- You should try to see a **dentist** …

3- Eating too many sweets is **bad** …

4- Brush your teeth for at least **two minute**.

A) Listen to the … two people.

Boy 1: Have you …
Boy 2: Who's he?
Boy 1: He's the ne…
Boy 2: What does …
Boy 1: Well, he's t…
Boy 2: Ah, green e…
Boy 1: Yes, and he…
Boy 2: Is that him …
Boy 1: No, look. T…
Boy 2: But that's P…
Boy 1: No, he's not … shoes, well, I m…
Boy 2: Simon! Ove…

Girl 1: Hi, Sarah. H…
Girl 2: Rachel, who…
Girl 1: She's new in…
Girl 2: I'm not sure.…
Girl 1: Well, she's q…
Girl 2: Yes? That co…
Girl 1: I know. Look… brown eyes.
Girl 2: Is that Rache… Rachel's hair long…
Girl 1: She's got long… long green skirt a…
Girl 2: Well, you've g…
Girl 1: Yes, I do rem…
Girl 2: Oh, I know wh…
Girl 1: Yes, that's Ras…

	Nar…
Hair الشعر	- cu… -
Eyes العيون	- gre…
Height الطول	- tall…
Clothes الملابس	- blu… shir…
Other أخرين	-

Activity Book – Lesson - 9 –

A) Listen to the two conversations. Then write notes to describe the two people.

استمع الى المحادثتين. ثم اكتب ملاحظات لوصف الشخصين.

1 Simon.

Boy 1: Have you seen Simon?
Boy 2: Who's he?
Boy 1: He's the new boy.
Boy 2: What does he look like?
Boy 1: Well, he's tall with green eyes.
Boy 2: Ah, green eyes, that's unusual.
Boy 1: Yes, and he has curly brown hair.
Boy 2: Is that him over there? He's tall … Oh, no, he's got straight hair.
Boy 1: No, look. There he is. He's wearing blue trousers and a red shirt.
Boy 2: But that's Pete.
Boy 1: No, he's not tall. Look, the one carrying a bag. He's wearing white shoes, well, I mean white trainers.
Boy 2: Simon! Over here!

2 Rachel.

Girl 1: Hi, Sarah. Have you seen Rachel?
Girl 2: Rachel, who's that?
Girl 1: She's new in the school. Don't you know her?
Girl 2: I'm not sure. What does she look like?
Girl 1: Well, she's quite short.
Girl 2: Yes? That could be anyone.
Girl 1: I know. Look, she's got straight hair, straight black hair and brown eyes.
Girl 2: Is that Rachel over there? She's short with straight black hair. Is Rachel's hair long or short?
Girl 1: She's got long hair. Oh, I know. This morning she was wearing a long green skirt and a white blouse.
Girl 2: Well, you've got a good memory. What about socks and shoes?
Girl 1: Yes, I do remember. She had black shoes and white socks.
Girl 2: Oh, I know who you mean. And she was carrying a CD player.
Girl 1: Yes, that's Rashel.

*****

	Name: Simon	**Name: Rachel**
Hair الشعر	- curly brown hair -	- straight black hair - -
Eyes العيون	- green eyes	- brown eyes
Height الطول	- tall	- quite short
Clothes الملابس	- blue trousers and red shirt.	- long green skirt snd white blouse. - black sheos and white socks.
Other اخرين	-	-

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B) Write the opposites of these words. أكتب معاكسات الكلمات التالية

1- dangerous خطير X **safe** أمن
2- old fashioned قديم الطراز X **fashionable** عصري
3- expensive غالي X **cheap** رخيص
4- happy سعيد X **sad** حزين
5- old قديم X **new** جديد
6- uncomfortable غير مريح X **comfortable** مريح

C) Write words that match these definitions. أكتب كلمات تطابق هذه التعاريف

1- It makes cars, boats and planes move → **petrol**
2- Words and pictures to help sell things → **adverts**
3- A person who helps others is → **helpful**
4- You can clean your teeth with this → **brusher**
5- Three or more people waiting in line → **queue**

D) Read about Hassan and answer the questions.

اقرأ عن حسان ثم أجب على الأسئلة.

Hassan wanted to buy a new car, but he didn't know what to get. He was sitting in a café in the mall drinking a coffee. He was at the mall because he needed to the new clothes. But he wasn't thinking about clothes. He was thinking about a car.

أراد حسان شراء سيارة جديدة، لكنه لم يكن يعرف ماذا يشتري. كان جالساً في كافتريا في مركز تسوق يشرب القهوة. كان في مركز التسوق لأنه احتاج لبعض الملابس الجديدة. لكنه لم يكن يفكر بالملابس. وانما كان يفكر بسيارة.

He saw a newspaper on a seat next to him. It was open at page 10. There were some articles about cars. He picked it up and started reading. He didn't begin at the beginning, he started in the middle.

شاهد جريدة على المقعد المجاور له. كانت مفتوحة على صفحة ١٠. كانت توجد بعض المقالات عن سيارات. التقط الجريدة وبدأ يقرأ. لم يبدأ من البداية، لقد بدأ من الوسط.

The Tiger 5X also has very good suspension to help the driver keep on the road. It is also good in the desert. The passengers won't bounce up and down in the back seat. There's lots of space for bags, so this car is good for people who like camping. It's also good for people who want to carry lots of sports equipment but don't want to have a big 4WD car.

النمر 5X لها توقف جيد جداً لمساعدة السائق في البقاء على الطريق. انها جيدة أيضاً في الصحراء. ان الركاب سوف لن يرتدوا صعوداً وهبوطاً في المقعد الخلفي. يوجد الكثير من المساحة للحقائب، لهذا فان هذه السيارة تعتبر جيدة للناس الذين يحبون التخييم. انها أيضاً جيدة للناس الذين يريدون حمل الكثير من التجهيزات الرياضية لكنهم لايريدون امتلاك سيارة كبيرة رباعية الدفع.

'Oh! That's good' he thought. 'I like camping in the desert. And I don't want my children bouncing up and down in the back.

"أوه! ذلك جيد" فكر. "أنا أحب التخييم في الصحراء. وأنا لاأريد أولادي أن يرتدوا صعوداً وهبوطاً في المقعد الخلفي".

The Tiger 5X is a great new car. It has many things that drivers like. There are many things to keep the other people in the car happy – and happy passengers help keep the driver happy! First of all it looks good. That's very important.

ان النمر 5X هي سيارة جديدة رائعة. في السيارة العديد من الأشياء التي يرغب بها السواق. توجد أشياء لتبقي الأشخاص الأخرين في السيارة سعداء – ويساعد الركاب السعداء في ابقاء السائق سعيداً! قبل كل شيء انها تبدو جيدة. وذلك مهم جداً.

'Ah!' thought Hassan. 'This is good for me and good for my family. I think I will go and look at the Tiger 5X'.

"آه!" فكر حسان. "هذه جيدة لي ولعائلتي. أعتقد انني سأذهب واشاهد سيارة النمر 5X".

1- Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? هل ان الجمل صحيحة أم خطأ

a) Hassan was in the mall to buy some clothes. (T)
b) He was sitting in a café thinking about coffee. (F)
c) He saw a newspaper and started reading the first page. (F)
d) Hassan likes the suspension on the Tiger 5X. (F)
e) Hassan knows what car to look at after reading the newspaper. (T)

2- Use words in the text to explain: استخدم الكلمات في النص لشرح

a) passengers ركاب: people in a car.

b) bounce يرتد: moving up and down.

3- Answer the questions. Write short answers.

أجب على الأسئلة. أكتب اجابات قصيرة.

a) Where did Hassan find the newspaper? أين وجد حسان الجريدة؟

- In a café in the mall.

b) Where did he start reading the article? أين بدأ قراءة المقالة؟

- He started reading in the middle.

c) Why is the Tiger 5X good for camping? Give two reasons.

لماذا تكون النمر 5X جيدة للتخييم؟ اعط سببين.

1. Because there's lots of space for bags.

2. It can carry lots of sports equipment.

d) Who does Hassan want to take in his car?

من يريد حسان أن يأخذه في سيارته؟

- His family.

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Lesson - 10 -

Lucky customer 50 – الزبون المحظوظ رقم ٥٠

Vocabulary:

customer زبون	department store متجر	closer أقرب
sank تحطم/انهار	save up يدخر	hard-working مجتهد
imaginative مبدع/واسع الخيال	famous = well known مشهور	quiet هادىء
clap يصفق	cheer يهتف	confusion ارتباك
surge موجة	patience صبر	reward يكافىء

*** Read the extract and answer the questions.** اقرأ الاقتباس ثم أجب الأسئلة

Kareem walked quickly past the department store and hurried towards the bookshop. As he got closer he saw there was a long queue forming outside the door to the shop and his heart sank. He had been saving up for months and wanted to be the first one to buy the new book by his favourite poet – now he would have to wait in line. As he stood waiting, the hard-working schoolboy pulled the advert for the new book out of his pocket.

سار كريم بسرعة خلف المتجر وأسرع نحو المكتبة. حالما وصل مقترباً. قال واو.. كان يوجد طابور طويل متشكل خارج الباب الى المحل وانهار قلبه. لقد ادّخر لشهور وكان يريد أن يكون الشخص الأول الذي يشتري الكتاب الجديد لشاعره المفضل. الآن عليه أن ينتظر في الطابور. حالما وقف ينتظر، سحب الطالب الشاطر اعلان الكتاب الجديد من جيبه.

Kareem had read all of Al-Nawab's poems at least twice and found them very interesting. The quiet boy spent most of his free time reading or writing his own poems and his parents, friends and teachers all said he was very imaginative. It was Kareem's dream to be a famous poet himself one day.

قرأ كريم جميع قصائد الشاعر النواب على الأقل مرتين ووجدها ممتعة جداً. قضى الولد الهادىء معظم وقت فراغه في قراءة أو كتابة قصائده وقال والديه، أصدقائه ومدرسيه جميعاً انه مبدع جداً. كان حلم كريم أن يكون في يوم ما شاعراً مشهوراً.

Finally the shop door opened and the owner welcomed the queue of customers in. When Kareem got to the door, the shop owner suddenly rang a bell and everyone started clapping and cheering. Kareem was very surprised and didn't know what was happening. After a while the shop owner saw Kareem's confusion and explained, "You are the 50th customer through the door today, young man. There is a big prize for customer 50 … You will get to meet Al-Nawab. Are you any good at writing poems?"

أخيراً فتح باب المكتبة ورحب مالك المكتبة بطابور الزبائن. عندما وصل كريم الى الباب، فجأة مالك المكتبة دق جرس وبدأ الجميع يصفق ويهتف. كان كريم متعجباً جداً ولم يعرف ماكان يحدث. بعد برهة شاهد مالك المكتبة ارتباك كريم وشرح له. "أنت الزبون رقم ٥٠ عند الباب اليوم أيها الشاب. توجد جانزة كبيرة الى الزبون رقم ٥٠ ... ستحصل على مقابلة الشاعر النواب. هل أنت جيد في نظم القصائد؟

"Yes! I've got notebooks full of poems" replied Kareem. He felt a surge of happiness as he understood what was happening. His patience was being rewarded. It was a good thing after all that he wasn't first to buy the latest book.

"نعم! لديّ دفتر مليء بالقصائد". أجاب كريم. شعر كريم بموجة من السعادة حالما فهم ماذا كان يحدث. لقد بدا أنه كوفيء على صبره. كان شيئاً جيداً أنه لم يكن أول شخص لشراء أحدث كتاب.

NEW RELEASE
From bestselling poet Mudhafar Al-Nawab
Come to Al-Saqi Bookshop on 23rd November and get your copy of Al-Nawab's new collection of poems
"Islands of Salt".
PLUS an extra special prize for the 50th customer of the day!
اصدار جديد
من أفضل مبيعات الشاعر مظفر النواب
تعال الى مكتبة الساقي يوم ٢٣ تشرين ثاني واحصل على نسختك من ديوان النواب الجديد
"جزر الملح".
اضافة الى جائزة خاصة اضافية الى الزبون رقم ٥٠ لذلك اليوم!

1- Can you find three words used to describe Kareem's character?
هل يمكنك ايجاد ثلاث كلمات استخدمت لوصف شخصية كريم؟
- hard-working – very imaginative – patient

2- What is the name of the new book Kareem want to buy?
ماهو اسم الكتاب الجديد الذي يريد كريم شراءه؟
"Islands of Salt".

3- What does "saving up" mean in paragraph 1?
ماذا تعني كلمة "saving up" في المقطع الأول؟
- **saving up** = putting some money aside يوفر/يدّخر

4- What do you think the collection of poems Islands of Salt is about?
عن ماذا باعتقادك يتحدث ديوان "جزر الملح"؟

5- What is the title of the story? ماهو عنوان القصة
- **Lucky Customer 50.**

6- What are the characters of the story? ماهي شخصيات القصة
a- Kareem b- bookshop owner

7- The story was talking about **a schoolboy hardworking called Kareem, who wishes to buy the new collection of his favourite poet**.
القصة كانت تتحدث عن طالب مدرسة مجتهد اسمه كريم، الذي يتمنى أن يشتري المجموعة الشعرية الجديدة لشاعره المفضل.

8- Why do you like or dislike the story? لماذا أنت تحب أو لاتحب القصة
- Because Kareem was rewarded for his patience.
لأن كريم كوفىء على صبره.

Spelling:

1- fame, famous danger, dangerous patience, patient
2- go, going write, writing swim, swimming listen, listening
3- boring X interesting beautiful X ugly cheap X expensive
4- play, played go, went write, wrote make, made

Activity Book – Lesson 10

A) Complete the story time table. أكمل الجدول الزمني للقصة

1- Title العنوان: Lucky Customer 50
2- Characters الشخصيات: 1- Kareem 2- bookshop owner
3- What it is about عن ماذا تتحدث:
About a schoolboy hardworking called Kareem, who wishes to buy the new collection of his favourite poet.
4- Why I liked/didn't like the story لماذا أنا أحببتها/لم أحبها:
I liked it because Kareem was rewarded for his patience.
5- New words كلمات جديدة:
queue - customer - saving up - imaginative – advert

B) Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. استخدم كلمات الصندوق لاكمال الجمل.

queue	hard working	imaginative	poet	patience	winner

1- My brother is very **hardworking**. He always does extra homework.
2- Hassan was so pleased when he was the first **winner** in the poetry
3- It is important to be **imaginative** when you are writing poems.
4- The **queue** was so long forming outside the door!
5- I have also **patience** with young children.
6- His dream was to be a famous **poet**.

Activity Book – Extra activities

A) People sometimes ask questions about your friends. Put these words in order to make questions.
يسأل الناس أحياناً أسئلة عن أصدقائك. ضع هذه الكلمات بنظام لتكوين أسئلة.

1- his colour What ? it is hair — **What is his hair colour?**
2- he does ? Where live — **Where does he live?**
3- does wear What he ? — **What does he wear?**
4- ? football play well he Can — **Can he play football well?**
5- he ? Is science good at and maths — **Is he good at science and maths?**

B) Make these sentences more polite. اجعل هذه الجمل أكثر أدباً

1- He's fat. — He's **a bit** fat.
2- He can't play football. — He can't play football **very well**.
3- He can't play volleyball. — He's not **very good at volleyball**.
4- He's unfriendly. — He's not **very friendly**.

C) Complete the sentences. أكمل الجمل

Five boys were late for school. Why were they late? What were they doing?
خمسة أولاد كانوا متأخرين عن المدرسة. لماذا كانوا متأخرين؟ ماذا كانوا يفعلون؟

phone	wait	listen to	look for	play

1- I **was waiting** for my brother.
2- I **was listening** to the radio and didn't know the time.
3- I **was playing** on the computer and didn't hear the taxi come.
4- I **was looking for** my shoes for twenty minutes.
5- I **was phoning** my mother in hospital.

Five girls can't go out to the party. Why can't they go? What are they doing?
لم تتمكن خمس فتيات الذهاب الى الحفلة. لماذا لم يتمكن من الذهاب؟ ماذا يفعلن؟

watch	paint	do	cook	look after

1- I'**m doing** my homework.
2- I'**m looking after** my brother.
3- I'**m watching** a good programme on TV.
4- I'**m cooking** dinner because my mother is ill.
5- I'**m painting** a picture for the school competition.